FORTY THOUSAND G. A. R. MEN PASS BEFORE THE PRESIDENT.

MR. MIKINLEY FIRST RODU AT THE HEAD OF THE LINE AND WAS CHEEDED BY THE MULTI-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Buffalo, Aug. 25.-President McKinley to-day rede at the head of a column of veterans of the Civil War which has rarely been equalled in held in Washington at the conclusion of that war over thirty-two years ago, and then he had the pleasure of looking his old comrades in the face as they passed by the reviewing-stand. It is estimated that in the nine divisions there were forty thousand men, all members of the Grand Army of the Republic. The day was strikingly beautiful. A rain had fallen during the night which cooled the air, and, although the sun shone out of a blue sky, at no time were its rays a source of discomfort.

President's room in the Niagara Hotel looks out on the white tents in a park near by, where 12,000 veterans encamp every night. This rning this camp was the scene of active prepclock posts of the Grand Army began marching away from the camp to the Terrace in Mainover two miles away, where the line of march was to be formed. The President himself started for the Terrace about 10 o'clock in company with Governor Black and General Robert E. Beach, of Philadelphia, Past Commander-in-

Chief of the G. A. R. SCENES IN THE CROWDED STREETS

In riding through the city the President saw very house decorated with American flags, and the larger buildings with red, white and blue bunting as well. Main-st, is a broad thoroughfare, and the display of thousands of flags from its buildings gave it a handsome appearance. Lacking north along the street, one could see the flags fluttering in the breeze, the two triumphal arches, a G. A. R. arch, and one resembling the Washington Arch in New-York.

The sidewalks were jammed with people. Railread officals think that Buffalo has had an addiof 150,000 persons to its population this The resident population and these strangers crowded the sidewalks, stoops, reviewingstands and windows of houses for two miles between the Terrace and the reviewing-stand at

found massed about it in various streets forty those who saw him. The President's carriage was placed almost in the van, and then at 10:22 o'clock the soldiers began marching. It may be mentioned here that the march which was thus begun did not end until 4:45 o'clock

A citizens' committee led the way, all of the embers attired in black and riding handsome norses. Then came General William S. Bull, the Superintendent of Police of Buffalo, with sixteen mounted policemen, just in advance of the carringe containing the President and Governor Black, and carriages in which sat Mayor Jewett, William Hengerer, ex-Congressman Daniel N. Lockwood, R. B. Adam, ex-Postmaster-General Wilson S. Bissell, Christopher Klinck, George I'rban, jr., John N. Scatcherd, ex-Mayor Charles F. Bishop, Howard H. Baker, C. D. R. Stowits

The President also had as a musical escort fifty boys clad in a red Zouave uniform, the members of Cook's Drum and Fife Club, of Chicago. Just back of the President's carriage one in which rode General Clarkson, mmander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Following General Clarkson was a picturesque figure clad in buckskin and wearing a big sombrero, who rode a fine horse well. He was pointed out as Captain "Jack" Crawford,

GREETINGS ALONG THE LINE.

The President was welcomed with cheers everywhere along the line of march. There was a multitude perched in the open space at the Niagara and Main sts., and her coming shout was of tremendous volume. McKinley bowed right and left in response the cheers and to bows of his fellow-citizens. Men waved their hats and cheered again and again, and it is doubtful if in the two miles of the march the President again put his hat on

rlare passed under the gigantic arch composed of the letters G. A. R. Then there was a great outburst of enthusiasm. The white arch opposite the Genesce House in Main-st. had near it a big reviewing-stand, and here once more the cheering was incessant until the President's carriage had turned into Chippewa-st.

At the junction of Chippewa-st, and Delawareave, a stand had been erected to be occupied by children. Some of these were clad in red, others in blue, and others in white, and they were arranged in their seats on the reviewingstand so as to represent the shield of the Union This living shield of two thousand children burst into song as the President's carriage reached the spot. The song sung was "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching." With voices full and strong the children sang away until the President came close to the stand, and, looking up, lifted his hat and smiled. Then in one body the children rose to their feet and

FLOWERS SCATTERED BY FAIR HANDS. The carriage of the President from this place

went on for three-quarters of a mile along Delaware-ave., Buffalo's most beautiful street. lined with trees and stately houses set back from the thoroughfare and surrounded with awns and gardens. Flags, bunting, drapery in many designs fluttered from the mansions. The lawns were peopled with beautiful women in

Out before the steadily moving columns came a group of beautiful girls, clothed in the colors of the flag and weighted down with flowers. Handful after handful, basketful after basketful they scattered under the feet of the old soldlers. A kindly smile illuminated the President's face as the flowers dropped from dainty hands.

BEGINNING OF THE REVIEW.

At North-st, the procession turned and pro-ceeded four or five blocks to the Circle, where a big reviewing stand, finely decorated with flags, had been created for the use of the President. Covernor Black, General Clarkson, distinguished members of the G. A. R. and leading citizens of Buffalo. There was a projecting veranda, and here the President took his place to review the schillers, Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Alger viewed the parade from the house of George W. Miller,

The first division consisted of about three thousand five hundred members of the Grand Army from Illinois. Columbia Post attracted wide attention. It was preceded by the Grand Army Rand of Canton, Ohio. The members of the post were black uniforms, patent bather shoes white duck galters and white helmets. They were WOMEN'S AUXILIARY TO THE PRISONERS. splendidly drilled in marching and were greeted everywhere with applause.

VETERANS' GRAND REVIEW. stuffed eagle. This eagle was with his regiment all through the war. Marching with Mr. Sutherland was Margaret Heath, of the same reservation. She was sent to represent the Indian post of Wisconsin, the only one organized.

BATTLE-FLAGS CHEERED.

Pennsylvania sent nearly six thousand men. It was a splendid array, and the men marched well. At the head of the column rode Department Commander William D. Stauffer, mounted on his famous horse Powder, a distant relative of Old Baldy, the noted charger that carried General-Meade through the war. Well up near the front came Queen City Camp, Sons of Veterans, carrying the twenty-seven battle-worn flags Meade Post. At the sight of these and at a signal from the President, the crowd rose as a

single person, and cheer after cheer was given.

gratulated him upon their fine appearance. The Ohio veterans all seemed to think they knew the President personally, and cheered him as they passed by the stand. The President reciprocated by bowing with great cordiality, and he clapped his hands when Canton Post went by. Four sented on the silk guidons carried by the members of Army and Navy Post, of Cleveland. Grim veterans from Connecticut and Massa-chusetts marched in the fourth division. Hun-dreds of them were of advanced age, but that did not deter them from putting the vigor of old times into their step. They were intensely en-thusiastic. All along the line crowds cheered

them, and they in turn bowed their appreciation of the compliment.

Three well-known men marched with the sixth division-General Alger, Secretary of War: Governor Pingree, of Michigan, and General Lew Wallace. The first is a member of Fairbanks Post, of Detroit, Governor Pingree belongs to Detroit Post No. 384. General Lew Wallace was in the first division of the Indiana Depart-ment. Mr. Pingree was a color guard. General Alger joined the President on the reviewing-

tand. The Minnesota veterans each carried a small flag in one hand and a cane to which was at-tached an ear of corn and a bunch of wheat in the other. At the head of the Minnesota division marched fourteen men carrying a beautiful American flag. 22x36 feet. These men were all

Past Department Commanders.

Kentucky had eight hundred men in the par-Kentucky had eight hundred men in the par-ade. As they came before the reviewing stand thousands of eyes caught sight of a banner bearing Lincoln's picture, and as the inscription, "Kentucky gave him to the Nation, and fur-nished 103,025 men for the Union," was seen, a deafening cheer went up.

THE NEW-YORK DIVISION.

The New-York veterans came to Buffalo eight thousand strong. They were superior in numbers to those from any other State. Colonel A. D. Shaw led them. Governor Black looked pleased as he saw the flag inscribed "New-York," and there was an outburst of cheering from the five thousand residents of New-York who sur-

five thousand residents of New-York who sur-rounded the reviewing stand. All parts of the State were represented, the delegations from New-York and Brooklyn being especially large. Farnham Post, headed by the Catholic Pro-tectory Band, of seventy-five pieces, made a sen-sation as it came marching along, it has a large number of fine-looking men in its ranks. All the veterans of this post marched well. They were commanded by Colonel John Campbell, and among the members were noticed Fast State were commanded by Colone; John Campbell, and among the members were noticed Fast State Commanders Atkinson, Phelps and Humphrey; Commedore Brower, of the Naval Veterans; Colonel Joseph Laing, of the 79th Highlanders, and Commanders Tennant and Alfonse. Koltes Post, No. 32, of New-York, was pre

Kolles Post, No. 32, of New-York, was pre-ceded by a color guard with sixteen flags car-ried by various regiments in the war. Acting as escort to the color guard were Comrades Wenk, Lanniers, Starr, Porr, Miller, Hickman and Hess, all one-armed veterans. Two hun-dred veterans marched in this post, commanded by Colonel Fraderick Cotzaign. Lafavette Post

was General Daniel Butterfield.

Senator John Raines marched at the head of the veterans from Canandaigua. Governor Black pointed out Senator Raines to President McKinley. Senator Ellsworth president protem of the Senate, was in the first rank of the veterans from Lockport.

The New-York veterans were the rear guard.

New-York veterans were the rear guard. and when they had passed the reviewing stan the President departed for the Niagara Hotel.

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMENT. President McKinley, after his return to the

hotel to-night, said of the parade

"Even to a veteran the sight was a most surprising as well as inspiring one. It is too bad that every child in the country could not see it for it would surely inspire patriotism and inculcate all the good qualities that go to make up the American citizen. I had never supposed until to-day that so many brave survivors of the war were capable of following martial music through city streets. Such a display of patri-otic courage cannot fail to be of benefit to the entire country

The President has promised that he will visit the Grand Army of the Republic Encampment at Camp Jewett to-morrow morning. He intended going there this afternoon, and all arrangements had been made for his reception, but he concluded that he was too weary. Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Alger were both worn out to-day, and could not attend the evening exer-

Senator Hanna dined with the President this Senator Hanna dined with the President this evening. He said President and Mrs. McKinley had decided to board his yacht to-morrow afternoon and go from here to Cleveland. Secretary and Mrs. Alger will be of the party.

tary and Mrs. Alger will be of the party.

There were a reception to the President at Music Hall this evening, a reception given by Mrs. Catherine F. Hirst, National president of the Ladies of the Grand Array of the Republic, at the Iroquois Hotel, and a reception by Mrs. F. C. Woodley, National president of the Army Nurses, at the Women's Union.

M'KINLEY'S TALK AT A CAMPFIRE. A LUTTLE ADDRESS ON THE UNEXPECTED OUT-COME OF THE WAR.

Buffalo, Aug. 25.-Late hist evening President McKinley, accompanied by Commander-in-Chief Clarkson, visited the campfire at the Delaware Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, where he was received with great enthusiesm. The President spoke as follows:

was received with great enthusiesm. The President spoke as follows:

Gentlemen: I am only come to this splendid presence to-night that I might pay my respects to my old comrades and lay at their feet my tribute of love and appreciation and affection. It has been thirty-six years since the beginning of the great Civil War, and threy-two since its close. It seems not so long nor so far away, and when we remember that more than a million of the soldlers of that war still survive and that in this noble city to-night are the representatives of that grandest army that ever fought for human liberty in the hollest cause in which mankind ever engaged. It seems almost impossible that we are a third of a century from the close of that great struggle.

When the war began we had no conception of its length, and we had less conception of the great results which were to follow from that struggle. We thought that the Union to be saved was the Union as it was, forgetting that wars and revolutions cannot be prescribed and the circle of their influence determined in advance. Mr. Lincoln, you remember, said he would save it without slavery, but he would save it without slavery, but he would save it, because he had an oath redistered in Heaven to do it. (Applianse.) Nobody believed if mean of the great mass of people), that with the end of that war would be the end of human slavery. But not from men was our issue; from Him who is a sovereign of Lords came out ordeal of battle, that men might and can be result of that great civil struggle we

And as the result of that great civil struggle we

governed equally by equal citizens everywhere. (Applause.) And it is the business of the living, it is the business of the citizens, it is the business of the men and the women in every part of our common country to cultivate the highest and best citizenship, for upon the highest and best citizenship, for upon the highest and best citizenship restrethe highest and best destiny of our Government. (Appliause.)

I must be excused, my fellow-citizens, from attempting to do more at this time than to express my gratification at being permitted to mingle again with the old soldiers of the war and to congratulate them that they have assembled this year in the city of Buffalo, which is giving to them such boundless hospitality. I am glad of this opportunity, glad to meet and greet you and bid you all good night.

Buffalo, Aug. 25.-The Women's National Aux-

iliary to the Union Ex-Prisoners of War yesterday elected officers as follows: Mrs. R. A. A. Patter-The Department of Wisconsin was represented by about one thousand two hundred men. The official except of the Department Commander was Lucius Fairchild Post, of Madison, which was organized on June 10, 1806, and is the oldest post in existence. The music for this post was furnished by Dr. Chittenden, fifer, and J. H. Nichols, drummer. They played for the first recruiting company. furnished by Dr. Chittenden, fifer, and J. H.
Nichols, drummer. They played for the first
recruiting company.

George W. Sutherland, of the Menominee Indian Reservation, was also in line, and carried a

COUNT MUTSU DEAD.

ONE OF THE PROGRESSIVE LEADERS OF THE NEW JAPAN.

FOR ELEVEN YEARS HE REPRESENTED HIS COUN-TRY AT WASHINGTON-HIS WORK IN

THE CHINESE WAR. Yokohama, Aug. 25.-Count Mutsu, former Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, is dead,

Count Muisu, as Fereign Minister, and Count Ito, as Premier, represented Japan in the peace negotia-tions at Shimonoseki in 1835 (Li Hung Chang repre-senting China) which resulted in the treaty of peace between China and Japan. Before all the ciauses of the treaty were agreed upon, however, strained relations arose between Japan and Russia. backed by Germany and France, Japan desiring to retain the Llau-Tong Peninsula and the three Powers opposing it. In consequence the treaty had from office, though the official announcement had it that he had been granted leave of absence. Some time later Count Mutsu, who had previously only held the rank of Viscount, was made a Count.

WELL KNOWN IN WASHINGTON.

COUNT MUTSU WAS JAPANESE MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES FOR ELEVEN YEARS.

Washington, Aug. 25.-A telegram was received at the Japanese Legation to-day announcing the death of Count Mutsu, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs and former Japanese Minister to the United States. The news was not at all unexpected, as the Count had been ill with lung trouble for a long time, and was compelled by ill health to resign his office about a year ago. His illness recently took an acute form, and his son, who was at the time Secretary of Legation here, was recalled to his father's

Count Mutsu was one of the most distinguished men in the history of the new Japanese movement, and, with Marquis Ito, moulded the policy of the modern empire and successfully carried the country through the crisis of the Chinese war When hostilities were ever he was a member of the Pears Convention, and framed the treaty which

When hostilities were ever he was a member of the Peace Convention, and framed the treaty which secured to Japan such great commercial and political advantages. His services to his country were equally marked in fostering the new party movement that for several years prior to the Chinese war had eagerly absorbed every material advantage offered by Western civilization. It was due to this as much as to any one other thing that Japan in that war was able to meet her huge but unorganized rival on more than equal terms.

Count Mutsu was well known and well liked in Washington, where he made many warm personal friends during his residence here as Minister.

Less than ten years ago Maisu was Governor of the interior Province of Kohe. He was brought into conflict with Count Ito, then the rising statesmon of Japan, and was arrested and imprisoned. It brought no serious results, however, and later Ito, Mutsu and Innoye united their abilities in shaping the advancement of the Empire. Mr. Mutsu came as Minister to the United States on June 16, 1878, and remained until December 2, 1839. During that time he negotiated the Japanese treaty with Mexico, that being one of the first of the new treaties by which Japan will deal with the rest of the well after 1870. While in Washington he was without title, but on retarring to Japane was made Minister of Foreign Affairs, with the title of Viscount. At the close of the Japan-China wat, and in recognition of his services, he was made a Count. He was of distinguished ancestry, coming from the old Samri class, an aristocratic element of Japan. Threughout his recent public service count Mutsu was a devoted friend and admirer of the United States.

OBITUARY.

MARY KYLE DALLAS.

Mary Kyle Dallac, who was known as a write: for magazines, died at her home, in Mout-ave, near One-hundred-and-sixtieth-st, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was sick only a little while. On Tuesday Mrs. Dallas was apparently as well as ever. In the morning she had a fainting spell, and weakness. She lapsed into unconsciousness, d not regain her senses.

Dallas was fifty years old. For the last years she had been a contributor to "The ork Ledger," and Lipplusott's Magazine usband was Jacob A. Dallas, who was an

Mrs. Dallas left no children. The death of her mother and two brothers within the last year, it is thought, had a considerable influence on her health. The funeral will take place at is o'clock Saturday morning at the family home, in Mott-ave. The burial will be in Woodlawn.

THE REV. JAMES DOWLING.

The Rev. James Dowling, the assistant pass he Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Evangelist, at Fifty-fifth-st, and First-ave., died yesterday morning from heart disease after an illness of one day. He was in good health until Tuesday. Father Dowling was twenty-eight years old. He was graduated from St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, four years ago.

WILLIAM NORR.

a short time.

Norr's writings about life in Chinatown were widely known. It was he who first found "Chuck" Connors, and described his characteristics and his doings. The stories about New-York's Chinese quarter were copied in many papers, and finally appeared in book form. Norr was about thirty-three years old.

CHARLES R. GRIFFIN.

Orange, N. J., Aug. 25.-Word reached here today of the death of Charles R. Griffin, a prominent New-York flour merchant and member of the Produce Exchange, who lived here. He died at Prouts Neck, Me., on Tuesday, He was the son of Henry Griffin, of Montreal, Canada, where Mr. Griffin was born, in 1829. Mr. Griffin removed to Orange fifteen years ago. He is survived by a widow and two sons.

WILLIAM W. STOLL.

William W. Stoll, an inventor, died at his home, . 230 Hewes-st., Brooklyn, from heart disease on Monday night. He was born in Nassau, Germany, in 1825, and when twenty-one years old he left his in 1825, and when twenty-one years old he left als home and sailed for London for the purpose of exhibiting a miniature grain elevator which he had designed. The grain dealers were greatly pleased with the invention, and a contract was given to him by Sir Walter Powers for the construction of an elevator on the Thames River, which was completed on July 12, 1846. Mr. Stoll sailed for New-York in 1847 and constructed the large elevator at the end of Rutgers Slip for George V. Hecker which was responsible for the great grain strike. The funeral was held last night by the Rev. John Coleman Adams, of All Souls' Universalist Church. Mr. Stoll leaves two sons and two daughters. The burial will be in the family plot in Greenwood Cemetery to-day.

THE RIGHT REV. G. M. GROSSMAN. Waverly, lows, Aug. 25.—The Right Rev. G. M. Grossman, one of the founders and for forty years president of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of lows and other States, died last night at his home in this city. He was born in Germany in 1823.

OSCAR SCHOENHERR.

Oscar Schoenherr died at his home, No. 294 St John's Place, Brooklyn, yesterday, after an illness of two days. Hits death was due to apoplexy. Mr Schoenherr was born at Glauchau, Saxony, sixty Schoenberr was bern at Glauchau, Saxony, sixty one years ago, and came to this country when a lad. For many years he had held a place of trust in the importing house of Fleitman & Co., in Broome-st. He was a Republican and a member of the Montauk Club, Brooklyn. He leaves two sons and two daughters.

The funeral will be held from the house to-morrow night, at 8 o'clock. The burial will be on Saturday in Greenwood Cemetery.

CHARLES H. MURRAY.

Charles H. Murray, one of the founders of Larchmont, and owner of the steam yacht Jessie, died at is home in Larchmont Manor yesterday. He was born in Albany eighty years ago. It is supposed that death was the result of old age. He received a common-school education, and came to New-York City when a young man. Mr. Murray was engaged nearly his whole life in real estate transactions. He was one of ten men who founded Larchmont in 1865. He was a charter member of the Larchmont Yacht Club, and when, in 1884, the club was induced to establish its quarters in the manor, Mr. Murray's fortune was made. He founded the Larchmont Water Company, the Larchmont Electric Company and the Casino, and was the owner of cottages and hotels in Larchmont, as well as properties in New-York Fity. He was a large benefactor of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Larchmont, though not a member of it, when it was built a few years ago. Mr. Murray was a member of the New-York Athletic Club, the Produce Exchange and the Phoenix Club.

The flars at the Larchmont Yacht Club and of all yachts in the harbor are at half-mast. Mr. Murray's wife died ten years ago, and he had lived with his daughter. Mrs. W. S. Nellson, and his son, William Murray, since that time. The funeral will be held from St. John's Church on Saturday, at it a. m., and the burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery. York City when a young man. Mr. Murray was

THE RIGHTS OF "THE GEISHA" IN DISPUTE | THE LAST DAY AT TORONTO.

A PERMANENT INJUNCTION SOUGHT BY THE LESSEE, SIR WILLIAM JARDINE, AGAINST MR. DALY.

Sir William Jardine, baronet, and William Harvey Jardine, through their counsel, Stafford & Rogers, applied to Justice Stover in the Supreme Court yesterday to continue an injunction, pending trial, refrom interfering with them in the production of the comic opera "The Geisha" in the coming season. Decision was reserved.

tract with Mr. Daly, who is the owner of "The Geisha" rights for the United States and Canada, under which they were to be allowed to produce the opera in both countries with the exception of this city from August 6, 1896, until June 1, 1897, the contract to be renewed until June 1, 1898, should the terms of the 1897 agreement have been compiled with. Mr. Daly was to receive a royalty of 12 per cent of the gross receipts, and received \$5,000 when the contract was made. The plaintiffs desire to renew the agreement, but Mr. Daly prefers its discontinuance.

renew the agreement, but Mr. Daly prefers its discontinuance.

A. H. Hummel, counsel for Mr. Daly, asserted in court that Sir William had violated his contract because he did not pay royalties aggregating \$1.00 until Mr. Daly took legal proceedings and attached the receipts of the box office when the opera was produced in Buffalo. "Furthermore," said Mr. Hummel, "the plaintiffs injured Mr. Daly's high standing as a theatrical manager by advertising 'The Geisha' as from 'Daly's New-York Theatre,' while they incurred printing and other liabilities and did not pay tradesmen employed by them. Why, the star of the company, Miss Dorothy Morton, had to sue them, and didn't get her money until she, too, secured an attachment against them.' Sir William's counsel asserted that the contract had been fulfilled to the letter, and that Mr. Daly secured the attachment merely to analy the plain-

The question of who will be manager for Richard source of trouble to many early in the summer, is now solved. Mr. Mansfield announces that an artangement was made between himself and A. M. rangement was made between himself and A. M. Palmer yesterday whereby Mr. Palmer will have the direction of his coming tour. It is Mr. Palmer's intention not to travel with the company, but to remain in New-York, glving his full attention to matters connected with the organization. Joseph H. Dillon, who was Mr. Mansfield's hustress agent last year, is to act as manager on the tour and as Mr. Mansfield's representative.

Mr. Mansfield's New-York season will begin on October 1, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, where daily rehearsain are now held. It is Mr. Mansfield's purpose to present as the opening play George Bernard Shaw's latest work, "The Devil's Disciple."

The presentation will be the first of this play on any stage. ins stage

that met there several months ago, is at the Wal

A NEW HOUSE FOR STUYVESANT FISH. Stuy want Fish, president of the Illinois Central west corner of Seventy-eighth-st, and Madison-ave. a new house which is to be built for him, under he supervision of McKim, Mead & White, archithe supervision of McKim, Mead & White, architects, of No. 160 Fifth-ave. The site for his new home was purchased by Mr. Fish several weeks ere. It has a frontage of thirty feet in Madisonare, and one hundred feet in Seventy-eighth-st. The house will be a five-story structure of brick, fared with store, and is to com \$100,000. Flans were filed with the Belging Department yesterday. Mr. White, of McKim, Mad & Waite, the architects, each yesterday that the contract had not yet been awarded, but the hulders are expected to be chosen in the next few days. Mr. Fish is now living at No. 29 Grannersy Perk, in a house long occupied by his family, and in the heart of a colony of old New-Yorkers. His new house is not expected to be ready before next spring.

Newport, R. L. Aug. 23 (Special) .- As the season advances the entertalaments become more elabo- Sir John could give was that some joker, knowing

walking-sticks, lewelry, sashes, belts and gold hearts. A buffet supper was served. Music was furnished by the Hungarian Orchestra and the nulltary band from Fort Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont gave a picnic this afternoon at their country place, Gray Crag Park, to three hundred children from the Sunday-school of Trinity Church. Free transportation from the city was provided for the guests, who saw the famous menagerie. There was music, a luncheon and plenty of games.

Dinners were given to-night by Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock and Mrs. W. S. Wells, the Neapolitan Quartette singing at the latter. A luncheon was given this afternoon by Miss S. E. Blatchford, Eugene Higgins aiso entertained at luncheon on his big steam yacht, the Varuna, and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel held a large reception on the Margarita. Among the late arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould and family and Peter Marie.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes have closed Stonevilla for the season on account of the poor health of Mrs. Stokes.

WILL OF A WOMAN COLLEGE-FOUNDER. Pawtucket, R. I., Aug. 25.-The will of Mrs. Bath-sheba A. Benedict, of Central Falls, founder of Benedict College, at Columbia, S. C., was presented for probate to-day. 1: provides for the following public College; First Baptist Church, of Pawtucket, \$4,000,

bequests: American Baptist Missionary Union, \$10,000 American Baptist Home Mission Society, \$10,000, in-terest only to be used for the support of Benedict College; First Baptist Church, of Pawtucket, \$4,000, interest only to be used for the support of preaching; First Baptist Church, Pawtucket, \$1,000, interest only to be used in the support of the poor of the church. After certain bequests have been paid to private individuals named, the document provides for the residue of the estate going to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, to be added to the endowment fund of Benedict College.

| A. A. B. Henry V. Pelton, Poughkeepsle, N. Y. (special), James R. Taylor | 25 00 |
|--|---------|
| Cash, Nyack, N Y. Mrs. A. Battin, South Duxbury, Mass | *700000 |
| Thank offering Winifred, Elizabeth and | 25 00 |
| "With George Coppell's compuments and bear | 50.00 |
| C W Princeton | - 200 |
| T. W. McKnight, Annisquam, Mass. | 35.37% |
| L. H. Caritele, Jackson, N. H. Sept House, | |
| Greenwich, Conn. per H. W. Kent. | |
| Total, August 25, 1807 | |
| THE DEPONE | |

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO DAY'S FORECAST. Washington, Aug. 25.-The storm to the north of Montana has increased in intensity, a pressure of 29.36 inches being reported from Qu'Appelle, and a west wind of thirty-eight miles per hour from Swift Current, Northwest winds in the rear of this storm have caused a great st winds in the rear of degrees being reported from Swift rrent, and 25 degrees from Havre. The temperature stallen in the middle and northern plateau, has rise New England and has remained stationary elsewhere, in weather may be expected in all districts, except insign cloudiness and showers in the Upper Mississippi d Middle and Upper Missouri valleys.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair, varia-

lie winds, becoming northwest.

For District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair, variable winds, becoming nottherly.

For Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, fair, warmer, light variable winds, becoming southeasterly, increasing.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

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In this diagram a continuous white the show, changes in pressure as indicated by Tre Tribine's recording therhometer. The dottel line shows the presture as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, Aug. 26, 1 a, m -Tho weather yes

terday was showery. The temperature ranged between 68 and 80 degrees the average (53s degrees being 3s, degrees higher than that of Tuesday and 8s of a de-gree higher than that of the corresponding day of last year. Year.

The weather in the vicinity to-day will be fair and cooler.

CLOSE OF THE MEETING OF THE BRIT-THE ANTIQUITY OF MAN IN AMERICA-PAPERS BEFORE VARIOUS SECTIONS - THE FINAL

ISH ASSOCIATION.

MEETING-A DINNER IN THE EVENING.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

ciation for the Advancement of Science. One of

held, ostensibly to discuss the antiquity of man in

Professor Putnam presented his case cautiously,

and took pains to say that it was for the geologists,

not for him, to say how old were the rude stone

implements and chips which he and other inves-

ilgators had found at Trenton. He remarked that

in that region long anterior to the earliest men of

Northeastern Esquimaus of this continent are not a pure-blooded race, like those of the Northwest,

and the form of a skull found at Tremon led him

to suspect that the race to which it belonged came

mixed with the Western Esquimaus, thus producing

the Eastern Esquimau.

Professor Clayhole had but a single object to dis-

which a young farmer was digging. The integrity

such an axehead being manufactured and droppe

in there were very small. The stone was imbedded

In the clay when the welldigger found it. More-

over, it showed signs of prolonged action by sulphir

CRITICISING THE ARCHAEOLOGISTS.

Professor Putnam's painstaking and persistent

conducted the work of the United States Geological

Survey in New-Jersey for several years. He was

Sir John Evans, president of the British Associa-

to with much interest. Without going into the

earliest stone products of human skill found in

Europe. He was willing to believe, from other evi-

but the objects found at Trenton he regarded as

Ohio specimens, the most plausible theory which

that the well-digger was a private collector of antiquities, had secretly manufactured the thing and

Some of the other speakers laid stress on the fact

found in the Southern part of the United States,

Greely presented a paper for Henry Gannett, Chief

conditions and growth of the United States. The

SCANT MENTION OF THE AMERICANS.

this afternoon was a ceremonious giving of thanks.

The visitors expressed their appreciation of the

The final meeting of the association as a whole

Topographer of the United States, on the material

had put it where he would find it.

be a porous object and very light

water, having been eaten out or corroded so as to

finding of such remains in gravel supposed to

tions devoted to anthropology and geology

of that subject.

Toronto, Aug. 25.-This was the closing day of the

The plaintiffs assert that they entered into a con-

secured the attachment merely to anany the plain tiffs and to show a violation of the agreement.

MR. PALMER TO MANAGE MR. MANSFIELD.

H. H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, chairman of the dorf. Mr. Hanna says that the committee held a meeting in Saratoga recently and decided to appoint eleven commissioners to formulate a plan for currency reform. This plan, when properly drawn up, will be presented to Congress. Mr. Hanna's mission to this city is to confer with the commissioners chosen from this city, and to see if they will accept the places. Seven men, in as many different cities, have already accepted, but Mr. Hanna says he cannot make the names public until all are heard from. Mr. Hanna said there was no need to reiterate the plans and purposes of his organization as they had been clearly set forth.

is his great specialty, and his opinion was listened geology of the region where Professor Putnam's specimens were found, he merely observed that the latter did not resemble either the paleolithic implements of the Somme, in France, or any other of man had lived on this continent five thousand, ten

rate, To-night, at Begullen, Mrs. Calvin S. Brice gave a dinner dance which eclipsed anything of the sort seen here previously this season, and which The dinner, which was in honor of Miss New-York, was served to 156 guests at small tables New-York, was served to 15 guests at small tables spread in a great tent 42x56 feet in size, erected on the lawn. The dining tent, the hallroom and the other rooms of the house were elaborately decorated. Grafton Cushing led the collilon with Miss Brice. The favors included bonness, hats, parasols, walking-sticks, lewelry, sashes, belts and gold hearts. A buffet supper was served. Music was furnished by the Hungarian Orchestra and the

The visitors expressed their appreciation of the kindness of the civil authorities, the University and the people. The civil authorities, the local Committee of Arrangements and the representatives of the University emphasized the benefits done to the community by this meeting in Toronto, Great stress was laid on the closer relations thus promoted between Canada and the mother country. Only two of the dozen speakers referred to the presence of so many members from the United States. These were Sir John Evans and the Minister of Education for Ontario, George Ross, In addition to their attendance in large numbers, the Yankees have greatly promoted the success of this meeting by contributing numerous papers of value. That such co-operation should receive rather scant recognition is perhaps due to the peculiar relations which the United States bears to the old country just now. Lord Keivin and Lord Lister were on the platform, with other prominent members of the organization, but did not speak. They were reserving their energies, perhaps, for a later occasion. THE TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

serving their energies, perhaps, for a later occasion.

The new president of the British association is closen by the council, and the selection of a place for holding the meeting two years in advance is made in the same manner. No announcements on these points were given to-day. It was settled last year, however, that the association will convene in Bristol in 1888.

The meeting this year is generally regarded a very satisfactory one. There have been full programmes, able papers, fine weather and exceptionally convenient buildings for both the large and the small gatherings incident to the week's work. The love-making between the two parts of the British Empire, the presence of so many Americans and the remarkable number of garden parties given in honor of the visitors were other features of the meeting.

WINDING UP WITH A DINNER.

The final item on the programme was a dinner

The final item on the programme was a dinner given by the citizens of Toronto to some of their

distinguished visitors. The financial and other arrangements for this function were made by an inrangements for this function were made by an independent committee of the business men, whose
chairman and most active member was J. H.
Plummer, assistant manager of the Dominion
Bank of Commerce. About four hundred guests
sat down to the tables at 8 o'clock. The festivities
were held in the payllion in the Horticultural Gardens, the chairs being removed for the occasion.
About six hundred persons were admitted by ticket
to the gallery at 9 o'clock. The speech-making began half an hour later.

The picture oresented at that time was exceedingly beautiful. The banquet hall and tables were
decorated with rare tasts. The great majority of
the spectators in the gallery were ladies in evening
dress. The affair was one of much social importance locally.

dress. The affair was one of much social importance locally.

The Governor-General presided in a happy manner. Proceedings began with a toast to the Queen, which was drunk standing, and followed by singing the British National anthem. After some vocal music by a famous Canadian tenor, Harold Jarvis, the Governor-General proposed the other toast of the evening, "Our Guests." He then paid special tributes to Lord Kelvin, Lord Lister and Sir John Evans, and made briefer reference to James Bryce and Professor Putnam, president of the American Association. From these men he hoped that the company might hear during the evening. He wished there was time to elicit specenes from Roberts, Austen, Vernon Harcourt, Ramsay, Thompson, Fitzgerald, Greely and Poulton also.

Lord Kelvin began his address by recounting the development of submarine telegraphy. Before closing he expressed cordial sentiments toward the people of the United States. He paid a special compilment to the electrical and mechanical engineers of that country.

of that country.

Lord Lister was brief, but happy. Sir John Evans made extended acknowledgments of Toronto's and

Canada's hospitality.

President Putnum expressed a desire to see Englishmen and Americans united in one common brotherhood for the advancement of humanity, as

well as of science. His allusions to arbitration were heartily applauded. Mr. Bryce moved a vote of thanks to the Governor-General, and it was seconded by Dr. W. G. McGee, senior vice-president of the American Association. Both of these spoke in the same vein as Professor Futnam. Mr. Bryce alluded to jingoism as a travesty on particism, and believed that the great mass of both the English and American people wanted permanent friendship and tranquility.

COLOR-LINE PLAY AT WEST POINT.

THERE WILL BE SOME FUNNY GRINDS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE UNPOPULAR OFFICERS

West Point, N. Y., Aug. 25 (Special).-The color line play, an entertainment given by will take place in Grant Hall next Saturday night. The entertainment was formerly given in front of camp on the color line, but this year, on account of the stormy weather, it has been decided to hold

America, but really to consider merely two phases On all previous occasions the color-line entertain-Professor F. W. Putnam, the ment has given ar opportunity for the cadeta to get square with the tactical officers, and this year will be no exception. The grinds are all original for the Advancement of Science, and one of the will be no exception. The grinds are all original and to those versed in West Point lore strike the tended account of the human implements found in most unpopular officers in a manner that will create lots of amusement at their expense. The near the Delaware River. Then Professor E. W. Clayhole, of Ohio, another expert in such matters, scenery has all been painted by the cadets, in the scenery has all been painted by the cases, in the storerooms of the philosophical department. The stage is now being erected in Grant Hall, and one thousand invitations have been issued.

The first part will be a minstrel show and the second a side-splitting, funny farce. At present the piece has no title, but it wil be named early to-morrow. Cadets Wooten, Benchley, Martin and Wilson will take prominent parts in the play. described the finding of a peculiar axe in the glacial gravel of his own State. When those two speakers had told their stories, there were several short ad-dresses, criticising the evidence and antagonizing the conclusions which some anthropologists and archæologists had been inclined to draw from the

DIED.

ADAMS—At Hackensack, N. J., Tuesday, August 24, Harold B., only son of Dr. Charles F. and Flora Curry Adams, aged eight years. Friends of the family are invited to attend the services at his residence this (Thursday) evening at 8.30 o'clock. BENEDICT On Wednesday, August 25, 1897, at his home, in Katonah, N. Y., Moses S. Benedict, in his 69th year.
Fungral on Friday, at 2 p. m., from Katonah M. E. Church.

1897, George V. De Forest, former; Island. ervices and interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brock-lyn, N. Y., Friday, June 27, at 5 p. m. lyn, N. 1. Friday, June 27, at 5 p. tn.
FlagG—At East Hampton, Long Island, August 28,
Samuel Flagg, in his S5th year.
Funeral services at his late residence. No. 41 East 20thst., New-York, Friday morning, August 27, at 10 o'clock,
Interment at Mount Auburn, Mass.
FINCH—At Passale, N. J., George W. Finch, in his 61st
year.

year.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 137 Gregory-ave.
Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

GRIFFIN—At Prout's Neck, Me., on Tuesday, August 24, Charles Russel Griffin, of Orange, N. J., son of the late Henry Griffin esq., of Montreal, in the 65th year of his age.

Funeral services from his late residence, Trementave, Orange, N. J., Friday, August 27, on arrival of 2.50 train from New-York, D., L. and W. R. R., Highlandave, gratton.

HOTGH—At Rahway, N. J., August 25, De Witt T. Hough, M. D., in the 71st year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 27 Elm-ave.,
Friday ovening, at 8 o'clock,
Interment at Milford, N. J., Saturday morning, at 11 When the critics took the floor they recognized OCICES.

JONES. Suddenly, at Saratega, on August 25, C. L. Jones, son of the late John S. Jones, of Sing Sing.

Funeral in Sing Sing. work in the Trenton gravel. The genuineness of the specimens was admitted. But the antiquity of the

gravel was disputed. The man who discussed this point most vigorously was Dr. MacGill, who had conducted the work of the United States Geological 349 West 57th-st., on Friday evening, August 27, at 6 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. disposed to think that the Trenton layer was not the gravel deposit of the glacial epoch proper, which was lower down, but a superficial gravel of a much later period. Some of the other speakers thought that the Trenton deposit might be anywhere from five thousand to fifty thousand years where from five thousand to fifty thousand years old, but were not more precise than that

MURRAY—On Wednesday, August 25, 1897, Charles H. Murray, in the Slat year of his age. Funeral from St. John's Epizeopal Church, Larchmont Manor, N. Y., on Saturday, August 28, at 11 o'clock a. 19. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 10:06 a. m. Kindiy omit flowers.

Kindiy omit howers.

SCHOENHERR—Suddenly, on the 25th inst., Oscar
Schoenher, Sr., and 61 years, at his residence, No. 206
St. John's Place, Hooklyn,
Funeral services at his late residence, Friday, August
27th inst., at 8 p. m. Will-IAMS At East Orange, N. J., August 24, 1807, Mary O., daughter of the late Ebenezer and Abby Will-lams. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 21 Washington-st., on Friday, 27th inst., at 3:30 p. m.

Train leaves foot Barchy and Christopher sts., at 2:30

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station, Har-lem Railroad, 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 424-st.

Special Notices.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers.

Daily, \$10 a year \$1 per month.
Daily, without Sunday, \$8 a year, 50 cents per month,
Sunday Tribune, \$2 a year, weekly, \$1. Semi-Weekly, \$2.
POSTAGE-Extra postage is charged to foreign countries,
except Mexico and Canada, and on the daily in NewYork City. REMITTANCES, if sent in cash, unregistered, will be at

paper was full of interesting statistics derived from successive census reports on the distribution and occupations of the people in the States. The same

occupations of the people in the States. The same section also listened to a discussion of the importance of the study of geography by Professor William M. Davis, of Harvard University.

The botanists and geologists made an expedition to-day to the adjacent county, with two or three naturalists, to point out the plants and insects of Canada.

Professor W. C. Roberts-Austen, of the British Mint, who recently lectured here on metals, told the chemical section something about his recent discovery, already reported in The Tribune, of the readiness with which molecules of one metal will diffuse themselves through the mass of another metal, even if they are both cold.

The physics section had a long list of papers to be disposed of, but they were mostly rather technical. Professor Ramsay talked about the refractivity of gases, Professor Sylvanus P. Thompson considered the value of a three-threaded method of suspending certain instruments; Professor W. E. Ayreton offered remarks on the sensibility of galvanometers, and Dr. Oliver J. Lodge, Professor Nicholson, of Chicago, and Professor Runge, of Hanover, conducted a discussion, postponed from last week, on the influence of magnets on the lines of the spectrum.

the owner's risk.

MAIN OFFICE—USA Nassau-st.
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AMERICANN ABROAD will find The Tribune at:
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Florence—Whithy & Co.

Vienna—Anglo-Austrian Bank.

St. Petersburg—Credit Layonnais.

The London office of The Tribune is a convenient place to leave advertisements and subscriptions. A.-A.-Highest award for Artificial Teeth at World's Fair, also three metals American Institute, were granted DR. DEANE, Bentist, 454 Lexington av., corner 45th; expression of mouth restored; specialty, Artificial Teeth.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DALLY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.) Foreign mails for the week ending Acquiset 28, 1897, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows. Parcels post mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

THURSDAY—At 7 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. "Normannia, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

SATURDAY—At 7 a. m. for France, Switzedand, Italy, Spain, Portugal Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. "La Gascogne, via Havre (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Gascogne"); at 8 a. m. for Northerlands direct, per s. s. "Spaarndam, via Roiterdam Getters must be directed "per Spaarndam"; at 19 a. m. for Sootland direct, per s. c. (Crassia, via Glasgow detters must be directed "per Crassia, via Glasgow detters must be directed "per Crassia,"; at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Island detters must be directed "per Island"); at 12 m. (supplementary 1.30 p. m. for Europe, per s. s. "Umbria, via Queenstown. TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

*PRINTED MATTER, FTC.—German steamers salling on Tucedaya take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe, American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to curry mail.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of sleamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES. ETC.

THURSDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Fort Antonio, per steamer from Philadelphia: at 1 p. m. for Santiago de Cuba, per s. s. Santiago de Cuba dettes must be directed "ner Santiago de Cuba"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:20 n. m.) for Hefmuda, per s. s. Orinocci, at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:20 n. m.) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per s. s. Niagara; at 3 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Ardandiu (letters for Belize, Puesto Cortez and Guatemala must be directed "per Ardanda").

Cortez and Guatemala must be directed "per Ardansha".

PRIDAY—At 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10 a. m.) for St.
Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands,
per s. s. Madiana; at 2 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per
s. s. Madiana; at 2 p. m. for Brazil, per s. s. Grecian
Prince, via Pernambuco and Santos detters for North
Brazil must be directed "per Grecian Prince").

SATURDAY—At 10 a. m. supplementary 10:30 a. m.)
for Cape Haiti, Gonaives, Aux Cayes and Jacmel, per s.
s. Holstein; at 10 a. m. supplementary 10:30 a. m.)
for Portune Island, Jamaica and Savanilla, per s. s.
Addrondack detters for Costa Rica must be directed
"per Adfrondack"; at 10 a. m. supplementary 10:30
a. m.) for Port au Prince, Petit Goave, Jeremia
and Carthagena, per s. s. Andes; at 10:30 a. m.
for Campeche, Chispes, Tabasco and Yucatan, per s. a.
Ortazia detters for other parts of Mexico and for Cula
must be directed "per Orkaloa"; at 10:20 a. m. for
Port an Prince, Aux-Cayes, Jacmel, (umana and Carupano, per s. s. Prints Willem IV detters for other parts
of Venezuela, Curacco, Trindad, Brithe and Dutch
Guana must be directed "per Prins Willem IV"); at
11 a. m. for Newfoundiand, per s. s. Portias.

Mails for Newfoundiand by rall to Haifax, and thence

Mails for Newfoundland, per s. s. Portia.

Mails for Newfoundland by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$3.00 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Hoston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$7.00 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at \$7.00 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at \$7.00 p. m. for forwarding by steamers salinc (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa. Fia. Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially adiressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at \$2.00 a. m. and \$2.00 p. m. fRegistered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee (from San Francisco), close here daily up to August 25 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China, Japan and Hawail, per s. 2. Copile (from San Francisco), close here daily up to August 27 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. a. columbia (from Tacomas), close here daily up to August 27 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to September 1 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to September 1 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (from Yancouver), close here daily up to September 10 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only), per s. s. Empress of Japan (from Vancouver), close here daily up to September 16 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia), which are forwarded via Europe New-Zenland, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Mariposa (from San Francisco), chose here daily up to September 110 at 7:30 a. n., 11 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. (or on arrival at New-York of s. s. Campania with British mails for Australia).

York of s. s. Campania was trailed.
Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Region tered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT. Postmaster.

Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., August 20, 1807.